## Abstract

AAV vectors may have utility for gene therapy but heretofore a significant obstacle has been the inability to generate sufficient quantities of such recombinant vectors in amounts that would be clinically useful for human gene therapy application. Stable AAV packaging cell lines have been elusive, mainly due to the activities of Rep protein, which down-regulates its own expression and can negatively affect the host cell. This invention provides packaging systems and processes for packaging AAV vectors that effectively circumvent these problems and that allow for substantially increased packaging efficiency.